

## Activities for Colors

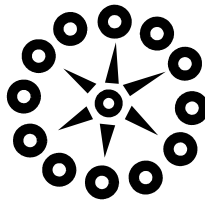
### Find the Color

On the top of a piece of paper write classroom. Select a color. Now you must look all around the classroom for 10 things in that color. Each time you see something that color, draw it. (You can also label it in the target language.) Once you have 10 things on your paper, pick another color and start a new sheet of paper. Look for 10 things in that new color. Keep playing until you've gone through the entire list of colors. At the end, you will have a rainbow of papers and colors. This game can also be played with partners.



### Exchange Places

Students are in a circle. Each student is given a magic marker of a different color. Students say in the target language what color they have. The student in the center of the circle names two colors. Students having these two colors must exchange places as the student in the center tries to take the place of one of the students in the outer circle.



### Balloons, Balloons, Balloons

Blow up at least 50 balloons and put symbols and numbers on some of the balloons.

Let the balloons float around the classroom. In English, the teacher then asks questions relating to the different balloons. The balloon color is given in the target language and the numbers may also be given in the target language. Sample questions include the following: Which color balloon has “**une étoile**” (a star) on it? What does “**le ballon rouge**” (red balloon) have on it? Which color balloon is “**le plus petit**” (the smallest)? How many “**ballons bleus**” (blue balloons) are there?



## Guess the Color

Students are given a 3X5 card with a color in the target language written on it. Taking turns, each student must touch three things of that color in the room. The class guesses which color the student has on his/her card.



## Color Bingo

On a sheet with nine spaces, students color each space with a different color. The teacher calls out the colors in the target language, and the students mark that color on their sheets with an X. When a student has marked all squares in a row horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, he/she wins.



## Color Charts

Have two color charts and two teams. Ask the first person in each group to go the color chart. The teacher calls out the color in the target language and the first to point to the color gets a point for his/her team.



## Color Questions

- What color do you like best?
- What color is your shirt, pants etc.?
- What colors are the United States flag?



## Rainbow of Colors

### Mini Rainbows

- Duplicate rainbows for children.
- Have the students color the rainbows and cut them out.
- Tape or staple a wooden tongue depressor to the back of the rainbow to use as a handle.

### Color Wheel

- Have the students create their own color wheel.

### Rainbow to Drink

- Make three red, blue, and yellow ice cubes by freezing water mixed with food coloring. Make a pitcher of lemonade. Let students select the ice cubes they want in the lemonade.
- What happens to the lemonade? Students can write individual accounts of what happened or a class story could be written.

### My Rainbow

- Color your rainbow with the special colors that make up just you. No two rainbows are exactly alike because no two people are exactly alike.
- Color your rainbow as follows: Color of your eyes, Color of your hair, Color of your skin, Your favorite color, Your favorite food color.

### Tissue Paper Rainbows

- Outline a rainbow on tagboard. Then cut a supply of 2" paper squares from colored tissue paper. Wrap each square around a pencil eraser, dip in glue, and stick to the tagboard. When finished, punch a hole and hang from your classroom sky.

Rainbow activities taken from a sample teaching unit The Rainbow Colors done by Zoe Louton, Judy Brinkman and Linda Schmit .



### **Color the Picture**

Have a picture. The students are in partners. One person tells his/her partner in the target language how to color the picture.



### **Color Cards**

Give each student color cards (one 3x2 card for each color). Listen to the color song from Sing, Laugh, Dance and Eat Quiche. Have the students hold up the color cards as they are mentioned in the song. The teacher may also call out a color and have the students hold up the correct color card.



### **Color “Masters”**

Practice colors using paintings from famous artists. On a higher level, students may discuss the colors and even the scenes they see in the pieces.



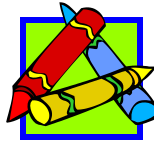
### **Categories**

An envelope activity where students categorize images of objects into color groups.



### Color Trio Game

The teacher divides the class into groups of three. Each group is given a set of color cards (11 colors in all). The teacher names a series of three colors in French. Each group must find those three colors in the order said to the class. For example, the teacher says, "**Rouge, Vert, Blanc.**" The teams need to stand and hold up the red, green, and white cards in that order. Each team member must be holding on to a card. The teacher observes the cards as they are held up.



### Color Touch

Teacher models the activity for the students by saying a color in Spanish and then touching something in the room that is that color. Next, the teacher chooses three students to come forward. When the teacher tells the students to touch something of a certain color "**Touche la couleur (rouge)**" (**Touch the red color**). (Replace "**rouge**" (**red**) with "**bleu**" (**blue**), "**jaune**" (**yellow**), "**vert**" (**green**), and "**marron**" (**brown**)), the three students will each find something in the room that is that color and touch the object. Next, have the whole class participate in finding items as the teacher calls out the command in French. (Each student should find his/her own object. Periodically, the teacher should ask individual students what color he/she is touching.



### Colors and Culture

Use international flags to practice color recall. Students create personal flags labeling colors in the target language and then explain the personal meaning for the choice of colors.



### **Color the Animals**

Create colored flashcards with animals that can be colored by the students. Have them color these (they do not have to be typical colors of animals – in fact the crazier the better). They use these to reviews numbers and maybe even animals.



### **M & M's**

M & M's come in a variety of colors and are fun to eat too!



**Color Worksheet**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**ROUGE**



**BLEU**



**JAUNE**



**ORANGE**



**VERT**



**VIOLET**



**NOIR**



**BLANC**



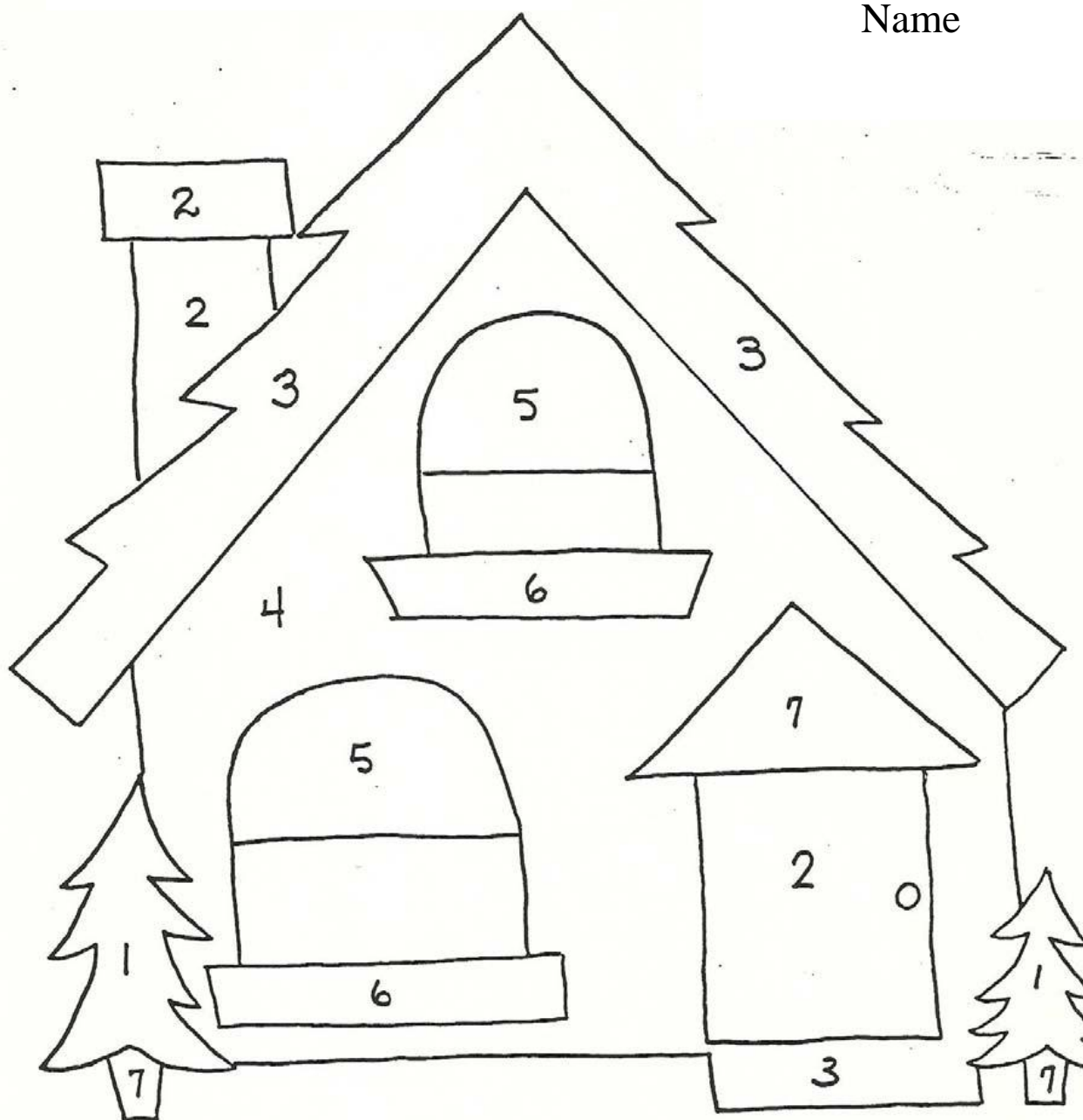
**MARRON**



**GRIS**

Do you know the color?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name



- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. Vert  | 5. Blanc  |
| 2. Rouge | 6. Bleu   |
| 3. Noir  | 7. Marron |
| 4. Jaune |           |



# French Worksheet

nom (name): \_\_\_\_\_

## *Les Couleurs et les Chiffres*

### (Colors and numbers)

Draw a line from the French word to the English meaning.

LES COULEURS		LES CHIFFRES	
rouge	blue	deux	1
vert	red	quatre	3
marron	orange	six	5
noir	green	huit	7
blanc	purple	dix	9
bleu	yellow	un	2
orange	white	trois	4
violet	gray	cinq	6
jaune	brown	sept	8
gris	black	neuf	10

### How Many?

How many of each shape is there?

Write the numbers in French.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Color the dog “**marron**”.



Color the bird “**rouge**”.

